

Santa Fe New Mexican

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10.

The attitude of the Republican party of New Mexico has always been consistent on the question of the admission of the territory as a state. We favored the admission of the territory when the Democratic party was united in their opposition against it. We still favor its admission, believing that there is no good and substantial reason for keeping us out of the Union as a state and believe that this can best be accomplished by the election of a delegate to congress who is in harmony with Republican politics and principles.—Republican Platform, New Mexico, 1898.

Gillett, the much wanted cattle dealer of Kansas City, has not yet been arrested. The detectives who were shadowing him in Mexico, were evidently shadowing a shadow.

Don Carlos, the pretender to the throne of Spain, is said to have negotiated a loan of \$150,000,000 in England and France. If that report is true, there will be a warm time "In Old Madrid" before many moons pass.

If the present session of congress does all the things the papers of the country expect it to do, there will be a terrible middle in the affairs of the United States before another year rolls round. Up to the present time, however, congress does not seem to be paying much attention to the advice given by newspapers.

The day when American troops march into Havana cannot come too soon. The city is in a state of anarchy and daily acts of violence are committed by both the Spanish soldiers and the Cubans. Blanco failed to disarm the volunteer soldiery, before he left, his successor, Castellanos, is afraid to, and that lawless organization continues to sack residences and places of business, and murder the inhabitants whenever it pleases. Cuba has suffered long, and it would seem that the present occurrences in Havana could have been prevented had the proper methods been used.

There is no occasion for the people of this country getting excited over the report sent from Shanghai, by a former United States minister to Siam, that Russia is grabbing everything in sight in China. After the treaty of peace with Spain has been ratified, the government of the Philippines decided upon, the Cuban difficulties settled, the Nicaragua canal constructed, the navy increased in size, the regular army reorganized, the currency agitation settled and the war of words between the army and naval officers suppressed, there will still be plenty of time left to look into the Chinese matter. Mr. ex-Minister has evidently been eating something which did not agree with him after he went to bed.

The 33d legislative assembly of New Mexico will have a large Republican majority, and the people are anticipating much in the way of good legislation from the session. Many of the laws now in force need amending, and new ones are necessary to meet the requirements of present conditions. With the power in their hands to enact just such laws as they please, the Republicans will receive the credit for the benefit derived by the territory by the acts of the legislature, or they will be compelled to bear the responsibility for any and all discreditable or vicious laws placed upon the statute books. In order to accomplish the greatest good for the people, the members of the assembly must lay aside all personal considerations, refuse to be the tools of designing persons and self-seekers, and bend every energy to doing their full duty by the commonwealth. Judging from the characters of the men who have been elected to the assembly, the New Mexican believes that the voters and tax payers will not be disappointed, and that the result of the labors of the legislature will be for the advancement of the business interests of the territory and for the correction of many of the existing troubles which are draw-backs to the people generally.

The Hull Army Bill.

Another army bill has been introduced in the house, the long promised Hull bill, and with the Miles bill, will be considered before the house committee on military affairs. Mr. Hull steadily refused prior to the introduction of his bill, to give even the gist of it to the press, but now that it is in the committee's hands, its contents are known. It differs materially from the Miles bill, providing for only an increase of five infantry regiments and two of cavalry, while the author agreeing with General Miles that the sea coast demands more adequate protection than can be given by the present seven regiments of artillery, increases that branch of the service to 14, or two less than the number on the Miles bill. The bill also agrees with the other bill as to the three battalion formation to a regiment, something army officers have been laboring for to these many months. His bill in-

creases the staff about 40 per cent, and with the exception of the inspector general's, adjutant general's and the ordnance departments, staff appointments are open to the volunteer service or to civil life.

A noteworthy feature of the Hull bill is that it increases the hospital corps to 2,000 privates with necessary non-commissioned officers and a large increase in surgeons and assistant surgeons. Sub-tropical service will call for an increase of 25 per cent in pay, and inhabitants of the recently acquired colonies may enlist in the commands serving there. Chairman Hull makes no provision for such an increase in the general officers as the Miles bill, and provides only for one lieutenant general, six major generals, 12 brigadier generals. General Miles and Schofield are advising with the committee, and a combination of the two bills may be the result.

The "Open Door" Policy.

The free trade papers of the country are still insisting that there shall be an "open door" in the Philippines, when those islands are formally taken under the control of the United States. The meaning of the term "open door" is somewhat obscure to the average man, but it is accepted as meaning that the markets of those islands shall be thrown wide open to the nations of the world without let or hindrance, and that the doctrine of protection shall be abandoned. To protection the United States owes all the prosperity that is enjoyed today, but according to the free traders the people of this country must close their eyes to the incongruity of having protection in one part of the republic and free trade in another. If the "open door" policy is adopted, consistency must be cast to the winds, and these antagonistic conditions—free trade in one section and protection in another—must be admitted into the economic policy of the government. How this can be done, the "open door" advocates do not explain.

The plain facts are these: England now controls about 90 per cent of all the commerce of the Philippines, and the United States is virtually shut out. If the policy of free trade should be adopted in the islands then this country would have conquered Spain, sacrificed many valuable lives and millions of dollars; and must in the future maintain a large army in the islands for the purpose of maintaining peace and protecting life and property, establish at great expense a stable civil government, and all this to secure Great Britain in the monopoly of the markets already enjoyed.

Thus the people of the United States would have the results of past and future expenditures in civilizing the Philippines—no markets there—while other countries which have already established themselves, would enjoy all the profits. That is the meaning of the "open door" in the Philippines. The producers of the United States, who will have to foot the bills for the control of the islands under free trade, will hardly consent to any such arrangement.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas.

The author of "Mr. Barnes, of New York," committed a great sin of omission in not concluding the serial with "Mr. Bailey, of Texas." Mr. Bailey, of Texas, is in congress, where for a brief season he has figured more or less, but generally less, as the leader of the un-terrified Democracy. Mr. Bailey is, in his mind, a great man, but one's tears of compassion are fairly wrung in sympathy for him from his own statements, as the realization forces itself home to the convictions that Mr. Bailey's greatness exists rather in his own estimation. Like the vase of flowers that perfumes a room, Mr. Bailey would pose as a vase in perpetuum of political flowers, and with freshness of speech and oratorical utterance has sought, with the force also of his ever neat and spruce presence, to lend additional zest to the saying that "a thin* of beauty is a joy forever."

Through original mental processes Mr. Bailey has philosophized that the career of a great statesman had been mapped out for him by a kindly and paternal fate, and on divers and sundry occasions has risen from dreariness of the usual congressional reserve to flights of eloquence that in his belief brought complimentary remark from the shades of Randolph, Patrick, Henry, Calhoun, Hamilton, Webster, Sumner and other noted orators, as they gathered around in ghostly assembly to drink in the words of wisdom from Galvestone, Tex. It is grievous to relate that this spruce young man's leadership of the Democratic minority has not pleased the sachems of the party, and a wretched downer from Georgia is likely to snatch the persimmon away from the long-haired son of Iopas from Texas. Mr. Bailey is exceedingly disturbed, and his soul is writhing within him as he considers these things, and he unbosoms his segregated inner self to newspaper reporters who chance his way, on the ungratefulness of political parties. Only the grossest injustice, he argues, can keep him from again posing as the mentor of the minority in the halls of national legislation; and if he is ignored, well, he can suck like Agamemnon from his tent, while the corn-cracker Achilles from Georgia stalks through the camp, the winner of the prize.

Yes, Mr. Bailey has several times risen to with approximate vision of the threshold of greatness. Just before the war with Spain he arose, as the patron saint of the nation, to oppose any increase in the army of the United States as sure to result in the oppression of the people. With throbbing heart, with quivered voice and Florida watered countenance convulsed with emotion, this great man rose to declare that when the hour of supreme peril did really show up, the sturdy yeomanry would swiftly respond from the hay field with their pitchforks, and the workman from his bench with his hammer, to deliver the nation from the common foe. Just how pitchforks and hammers were to take the place of Krag-Jorgensen or Hotchkiss guns and successfully overcome the deadly Mauser, or how these untamed patriots were to be organized into military commands, drilled and tried in action, Mr. Bailey failed to explain. But, then, that was not necessary. The genius from Texas was, in his mind, swaying multitudes in plattitudes, tropes, similes and flowery figures of rhetoric, which he wove into

a series of fragrant floral tributes, flung them at himself in aromatic confusion, and then sat down overwhelmed with the magnitude of his own greatness.

But, sad to relate, Mr. Bailey's Democratic brethren are cruelly quoting Pinotore at him, "that things are not always what they seem, that skin milk masquerades as cream;" they are hard hearted enough to make many unnecessary skim milk comparisons, and they intimate that he is not of the calibre desired in a leader, that he is altogether too fresh, and will have no more of him. Mr. Bailey is prostrate at this instance of non-appreciation of greatness, and would fain change that famous exclamation, "And freedom shrieked when Kosciuszko fell," to "And freedom shrieked when Joseph Bailey fell."

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

DONA ANA COUNTY.

Las Cruces is happy: It is to have a brewery.

Alamogordo has flourishing primary and kindergarten schools. It is \$5 and costs now in Las Cruces for violating the quarantine rules. Editor Papen, of the Sacramento Chief, has sold out his interest in the paper to his partner, Mr. Lightfoot.

Mrs. T. A. Goodwin, of Pine Springs, Dona Ana county, has made 50 pounds of butter in three weeks out of the milk from five cows.

F. E. Rosaler, traveling passenger agent for the Pecos Valley road, has transferred his commercial love to the El Paso & Northeastern, and will gravitate from El Paso and Dallas.

J. C. Carbonnier, of the Carbonnier & Lucero flouring mill at Las Cruces, has withdrawn his interest in the enterprise and will give his attention to mining.

Alamogordo is now a thriving town of 300 people, which will increase as the vast timber tracts are opened by the new mountain road. Mostly spruce and pine are being cut at present, and the size of the trees runs up to three feet in diameter. Every available bit of timber being worked up for the market, so that there is no waste of material, and the sawdust is used as fuel under the boilers. In addition to other orders, the big lumber mill has just received an order for 3,000,000 feet of timber to be used in mines down in old Mexico.

COLFAX COUNTY.

Old ranch buildings in Colfax county are being repaired, as the general good times have reached even the small ranch holders.

Colfax county papers say that the late wind and snow storm was the worst that has visited the county in years.

Twenty new Baldwin engines are being delivered this month at Raton for the Santa Fe road.

Two new Player engines have just been received at Raton from Topeka. Mrs. Joseph W. Dwyer, of Raton, a prominent woman, who has lived in this territory for the last 20 years, is dead. The remains will be removed later to Ohio for interment.

Engineer Jesse Underwood, of the Santa Fe, resigned some months ago to go to Klondike to search for the glittering but elusive yellow metal. He has returned without any of the same, and is now after his old job.

John McMenamin and Miss Myrtle Waldron, of Polson, were married the other day at Raton by Rev. A. Hoffman. George Mahoffy, a contractor for the Maxwell Timber Company, at Morley, went into the Santa Luis valley some weeks ago after choppers, and has not been heard from since. His friends are much exercised about him.

The territorial grand jury for Union county was drawn yesterday. William Kroening, of Watrous, has sold this fall 65,000 pounds of apples.

Sodgwick post, No. 2, at Raton, has chosen these officers for the following year: Post commander, Wm. Fulbright; senior vice commander, L. Shields; junior vice commander, M. Valdez; chaplain, T. B. Thompson; quartermaster, D. Risdon; officer of the day, Wm. Vogel; officer of the guard, J. M. Viji; delegate to department encampment, George Carter.

LAS VEGAS.

Magin Gallegos, a well known San Miguel county sheep raiser, and Miss Hermodes Montoya were married today at Los Alamos.

The territorial superintendent of public instruction has notified Collector and Treasurer Romero, of San Miguel county, that he must give an additional bond of \$50,000 as custodian of public funds. The final report of Administrator S. B. Davis, Jr., of the estate of Rachel Rhodes, of Las Vegas, has been approved and filed.

CHAVES COUNTY.

The Continental Oil Company will build a large warehouse at Roswell. Mrs. Mary P. Cobean, of Roswell, is visiting in Mansfield, O.

Fred Harrington, of Trinidad, has removed to Roswell and gone into business.

C. W. Bean, of Wichita Falls, Tex., will remove to Roswell and engage in business.

The time for running through trains from Roswell to Amarillo is now set for January 15.

EDDY COUNTY.

The best sugar factory at Eddy is turning out from 300 to 400 sacks of sugar daily. There is no difficulty in disposing of the output. Seven hundred small bags of sugar were sent from Eddy to the farmers' national congress at Fort Worth.

General Superintendent P. S. Blodgett, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, is in the Pecos valley with his daughter, and Miss Blodgett will spend the winter in Eddy for her health.

DONA ANA COUNTY.

A Sacramento valley, Calif., farmer has discovered that the pure, white

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhalant mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhalant remedies. In fact I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous. Finally I was brought to my senses by a notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S. After a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was effected. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S. a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it." To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S. S. S. For the Blood is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

sand lying in immense tracts between Las Cruces and Tularosa is a first rate fertilizer, and a syndicate has been organized in California to press this sand into blocks and place it on the market for fertilizing purposes.

President F. L. Peck, of the Alamogordo Lumber Company, has returned from Scranton, Pa., very much pleased with the local business outlook.

J. E. Edgington, of Pine Springs, Dona Ana county, has sent to the Fort Worth exhibit a sample of white oats whose stalks are eight feet long and heads 46 inches in length.

El Mosher, of Defiance, Dona Ana county, raises wheat at the rate of 65 bushels to the acre, the measured bushels weighing 70 pounds each. A photograph has been taken with an eight ounce Stetson hat set on top of wheat in the field and supported only by the wheat heads.

Track laying northward from La Luz begins January 1, and will be pushed 45 miles to the Salado coal fields, which it will reach in the spring. At the same time 3,000 miners will be put to work in the coal mines owned by the railroad.

Alamogordo is using dynamite to blow up the mesquite roots in clearing away for new streets.

Twenty carloads of logs are being hauled daily from the timber district of the Sacramento to the big saw mill at Alamogordo.

This Is Your Opportunity. On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."

Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presbyterian Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

No Excuse. A member of a volunteer fire brigade did not appear at the scene of the conflagration until after the fire was under control. The chief of the department reproached him bitterly for his neglect of duty.

"It is not my fault," replied the fireman. "I live a long way from the fire."

"That's no excuse. You must move nearer to the next fire."—Tit-Bits.

Thievesy Somewhere. Senior Partner—Keep a sharp eye on Holdfast. I'm afraid he's robbing the firm.

Junior Partner—Eh? Is he living extravagantly?

Senior Partner—Well, I passed him on the street yesterday, and he was smoking a cigar that didn't smell bad at all.—New York Weekly.

The Catchall.

"I trusted you with my heart," said she with bitter sobs, "and what have you done with it?"

His laugh for harshness could have given a crosscut saw the deckhead.

"Have you looked in the top drawer of the bureau?" he asked.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Secret Out. "Now," asked the interviewer, "what led you to come out of Santiago harbor?"

"We were drawn out," said the Spaniard, "by the smell of roast beef on the Brooklyn."—Philadelphia North American.

Bound to Grumble. Mrs. Watts—At least you will have to admit that the lecture had the merit of brevity.

Watts—Yes, but it was short at the wrong end. Why didn't he begin an hour sooner?—Indianapolis Journal.

Candid Opinion. Wayword Watson—I wonder if that old guy was right that mid genius was nothin but a gift for hard work?

Perry Patette—I allow he was. All them geniuses is more or less nutty.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Reasonable Deduction. "Yes," she exclaimed, "I don't believe any lady could listen to him for five minutes without being fascinated."

"What a simoleon the fellow must be," he growled.—Chicago News.

Skeletons of the Past. "I never dare make fun of golf."

"Why not?"

"Too many people remember that I used to play croquet."—Chicago Record.

SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1, A. F. & M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1, R. A. U. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES H. BRADY, R. P. ANTHONY SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1, K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. J. B. BRADY, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2, I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers always welcome. H. W. STEVENS, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3, I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THOMAS NEWELL, Noble Grand. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 9, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. THOMAS NEWELL, Noble Grand. HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3, I. O. O. F. meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows hall at San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. LAYTON, R. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. F. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2, K. O. F. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome. W. J. LAYTON, R. G. LEO MUEHLSTEIN, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. FRONT, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

THOMAS A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNAEHL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. HARTLETT, Lawyer, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office to Ostron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box "P," Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. BRENNEHAN, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts, Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

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FOR SALE—Blank mortgages of all descriptions at the New Mexican Printing Office.

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The New Mexican Printing Company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be forwarded at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.35.

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1:30 p. m. Santa Fe to Albuquerque. 4:30 p. m. Albuquerque to Santa Fe. 1:30 p. m. Santa Fe to Albuquerque. 4:30 p. m. Albuquerque to Santa Fe.

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